Land received under Bhoodan and Gramadhan

37. Sri SIDDAIAH KASHIMATH (Shirahatti).—

Will the Minister for Education be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the extent of land received by way of Bhoodan and Gramadhan in the State ;

(*b*) the basis on which the said lands have been distributed ?

A.—Sri K. V. SHANAKARA GOWDA (Minister For Education).—

(*a*) 15,864-07 acres by Bhoodan ; 78 villages by Gramdan.

(*b*) About 2,123-23 acres of land have been distributed at the time of Padyatras to the landless with the consent of the villagers.

Boppanahalli Tank

38. Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—

Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether an estimate for Boppanahalli Tank in Malur Taluk is prepared ;

(*b*) if so, for how much ;

(*c*) the extent of land that would be brought under irrigation when executed ;

(*d*) the reason for the delay in its execution ;

(*e*) when the same would be taken up ?

A.—Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA (Deputy Minister for Minor Irrigation).—

(*a*) No.

(*b*), (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*) Does not arise in view of reply to clause (*a*).

Payment of Compensation due to Accidental Fire

39. Sri S. BANGARAPPA (Sorab).—

Will the Minister for Revenue and Forests be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the rules that are in force in regard to the payment of compensation to the persons in the State whose houses are burnt due to accidental fire ;

(*b*) whether there are any proposals for increasing the existing quantity of timber and the amount of loan that is being given to such persons ;

(*c*) whether it has come to their notice that much delay is caused in the payment of such compensation ?

A.—Sri B. RACHAIAH (Minister for Revenue and Forests).—

(*a*) A copy of the Rules that are in force in regard to the grant of relief to the sufferers in accidental fires is appended.

(*b*) The maximum relief including the value of building materials for any one family has recently been raised from Rs. 300 to Rs. 500.

(*c*) No.

Rules relating to the grant of relief to the sufferers in Accidntal Fires.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Order No. RDF 64 TFA 67, dated Bangalore, the 1st September 1967, Bhadrapada 10, S.E. 1889.

Read—

1. Government Order No. RDF 34 FIR 57, dated 21st July, 1958 prescribing rules for the grant of relief to the sufferers in accidental fires.

2. Government Order No. RDF 63, dated 19th March, 1964 enhancing the powers of the Revenue Officers as provided in Rule 9 (*a*) of the Rules.

3. Government Order No. REF 10 TFA 65, dated 7th April, 1965 enhancing the powers of the Deputy Commissioners and Divisional Commissioners as provided in Rule 8 of the Rules.

4. Government Order No. RDF 28 TFA 67, dated 7th June, 1967, further enhancing the powers of the Revenue Officers as provided in Rule 8 of the Rules.

Order—

The powers of the Revenue Officers in regard to the grant of relief to the sufferers in fire accidents have been enhanced from time to time and the relevant rules have also been amended. It is considered desirable to bring in one place the several orders of Government on the subject for facility of reference. Further, in the present circumstances, it is considered necessary to enhance the limits of cash relief to be granted to the sufferers as well as the maximum limits up to which the Revenue Officers can sanction relief in any one case of fire accident. Accordingly, the rules appended to this Order incorporating the amendments so far made and enhancing the limits of cash relief and the maximum limits up to which the Revenue Officers can sanction relief in any one case of fire accident are issued for the guidance of the Officers concerned.

(SRI B. RACHAIAH)

The expenditure on acconnt of cash relief and building materials granted to sufferers in accidental fires is debitable to "71-Misc.K. Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges KK–Expenditure on account of gratuitous relief to the sufferers of Floods, Fire Accidents and other Natural Calamities."

This Order issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department *Vide* its U.O. Note No. 3538/W-II/67, dated 3rd August, 1967.

By Order and in the name of the
Governor of Mysore,

(Sd.) G. V. DESAI,
Under Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

ANNEXURE

Government Order No. RDF 64 TFA 67,
dated the 1st September, 1967.

Rules for the administration and operation of the grants provided by Government in the Budget of each year for affording relief to the sufferers in accidental fire cases.

1. These rules shall be called Rules for the administration of the grants that will be provided by Government in the Budget of each year for affording relief by way of grants to the sufferers in Accidental Fire cases in the State.

2. The Divisional Commissioner shall be the Chief Controlling Authority for the administration of the Funds. He will distribute the grants sanctioned in each year to the several Districts.

3. The grant need not be confined to persons paying Land Revenue to Government. Relief will be extended to all sufferers in fire accidents *who are really poor and require Government help for rehabilitation.*

4. The extent and nature of relief shall have direct bearing on the immediate needs of the sufferer with particular reference to the number of members in the family and his minimum requirements for getting rehabilitated in his previous occupation or employment. The relief given need not necessarily be in proportion to the extent of loss sustained by the sufferers as it is neither possible nor necessary that a sufferer be given relief fully for the loss he might sustain due to a fire accident.

5. The Tahsildar shall investigate and determine the extent and nature of relief to be given in each case, having due regard to the factors mentioned above.

6. Each family shall be treated as a unit for purposes of grant of relief.

Note :—Family for purposes of these rules mean wife or husband, legitimate children and step-children residing with and wholly dependent on the sufferer and includes his parents, sisters and minor brothers, if residing with and wholly dependent on him.

7. The maximum amount of relief for any one family shall not exceed ordinarily Rs. 500.

8. The Tahsildars and Assistant Commissioners are authorised to sanction relief not exceeding Rs. 50 and Rs. 100 respectively, to each family. The Deputy Commissioners are empowered to sanction relief not exceeding Rs. 250 and the Divisional Commissioners to sanction relief not exceeding Rs. 500 to each family. Cases of relief exceeding the limit of Rs. 500 shall require the sanction of Government.

9. (a) The preceding rule is subject to the following limits :

Sl. No.	Name of Officer	Maximum limit up to which the powers under the preceding rule are to be exercised
1	In the case of Tahsildar.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in any one case of fire accident.
2	In the case of Assistant Commissioner.	Not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in any one case of fire accident.
3	In the case of Deputy Commissioner.	Not exceeding Rs. 4,000 in any one case of fire accident.
4	In the case of Divisional Commissioner.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000 in any one case of fire accident.

(*b*) Cases exceeding the limit of Rs. 10,000 shall require the sanction of Government.

Explanatory Note :—For purposes of this Rule—

(*a*) one case of fire accident shall mean one fire accident in a village or town involving one or more families.

(*b*) the amount noted in column (3) represents the total amount of relief that can be afforded in a fire accident.

10. Cash relief should just cover the cost of foodgrain and clothing, if any, needed immediately.

11. Building materials may be given free according to the requirements of each case. The value of the building materials supplied from forests may be paid direct by the Revenue Department to the Forest Department. In the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the material is supplied free of cost.

12. Cash relief sanctioned in each case shall be disbursed by the Tahsildar.

(SRI B. RACHAIAH)

13. Cash relief may be granted to each of the sufferers in fire accidents on the following basis : —

(*a*) For loss sustained of below Rs. 100, cash relief of up to Rs. 20.

(*b*) For loss sustained of between Rs. 100 and Rs. 500 cash relief of Rs. 20 to Rs. 50.

(*c*) For loss sustained of between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000 cash relief of Rs. 50 to Rs. 70.

(*d*) For loss sustained of more than Rs. 1,000 cash relief up to Rs 100.

14. As regards the procedure regarding grant of cash relief to the sufferers, Government consider that no hard and fast rules can be laid down regarding the quantum of relief to be granted as the method and extent of such relief will mainly depend upon the nature and extent of loss sustained, the social and financial position of the sufferers, the amount required to provide food, clothing and temporary shelter immediately, the contributions raised from the public or charitable institutions, etc. The Revenue Officers should, therefore, decide the quantum of relief and the method of its distribution having regard to the circumstances of each case, keeping in view the principle that Government aid is necessarily restricted to supplementing private charity.

15. Cash relief at the scales laid down in Rule 13 will be in addition to other reliefs that may be sanctioned by the Revenue and Forest Officers by way of grant of building materials. The total relief including the value of building materials shall not exceed Rs. 500 for any one family as laid down in Rule-7.

Note :—Under Rule 15 the value of clothes and food-stuffs to be supplied to the sufferers, in addition to other reliefs by way of free grant of building materials may be adjusted towards the relief permissible only when they are paid for from Government funds and not from local help or contribution.

G. V. DESAI,

Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Fire brigade in every Taluk

40. Sri S. BANGARAPPA (Sorab).—

Will the Minister for Home and Labour be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal before the Government for keeping fire brigade in every taluk ;

(*b*) whether it is possible to keep the fire brigade at least in Malnad taluks, as many villages in the Malnad area are being destroyed every year on account of fire havoc ?